VOL. XIX--NO. 137

Treasury Department about ten o'clock.

flowers were displayed by the officers.

President to-day, relative to the organiza-

ceive their discharges and their final settle-

ments, and will not be sent to their ren-

JEFF BAVIL

FROM MEXICO.

PRIZE BEGATTA.

GALLAGHER'S MECHANGE.

PROM WARRINGTON.

of the United States shall not be permit-

of Columbia, in which the indictment was

ciated, by loyal Alabamians, with rebels of the most malignant type, who are now,

overnor, but this idea was abandoned af-

OSWEGO CANAL.

for navigation, with seven feet of water.

PIRE.

Burralo, June 8.
The round house of the New York Con-

tral Railroad, Nisgara Falis branch, burnt to the ground this morning. No engines

The Oswego canal is now full and open

STRACUSE, N. Y., June 8.

Mail 1734; Fort Wayne 9334.

Gold closed after call at 13790.

by & civil or military court.

States are untrue.

the sloop priza.

Market dull.

with flowers.

BANLY. TWO GULTIONS MORNING AND EXEMING. advertising medium the Learem offers greate means them any other journal published in the outside of Obretanest. It published were a more reading matter, and the sewers which prove the safe to our own special Gorsen medican and the Western Associated Press) is great a more intelligible manner than any other Serthern Obio.

E. COWLES & CO. Sil

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. MLEVELAND BRANCH WAREHOUSES CALVIN CARR.

No. 85 Harwin street..........OLEVELAND. Eagle Iron and Natl Works, WOLFE, HOWARD & CO'S BIOMESIOS GLASS WORKS, Brauntha Aut and Bolt Works,

JAMES WOOD & CO.'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON GAS PIPES AND TUBING MAN TIPES AND SDORE.

refecturers' Agents for American and
moss of Stel,
e succeior and well known brands, and the thereseed shipping candities of this eligible lo-cality together with prempt attention to orders at MANUFAUTURERS' PRICES, I hope to meet a oeral share of public patronage, CALVIN CARE, jun9.218 85 Merwin et. and 5 and 7 on Dock.

Crumb, Baslington & Kendali OFFER BARE BARGAINS In the following Goods: CRAPE MORRIS-ALL SHADES.

SUN UMBBELLAS AND PARASOLS, SHAWLS, With a variety of Brees Goods on CHEAP TABLE, At extremely Low Prices. C., B. & K.

ELECTRO-THERMAL BATH

CURE!

34 AND 36 PROSPECT STREET,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BATHS ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Patients can be accommodated with CLEVELAND ELECTRICAL MAN-

EDWARD P. FENN, MARTIFACTURES OF

Dr. loung's Electro-Thermal Bath, ELECTRICAL APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Models and Small Machinery of all kinds Brass Finishing, Regalding and Jobbing done with care and dispatch.

NO. 64 CENTER SEREET, Over Dennis Holt's Machine Shop. CLEVELAND, OFIO. DEEDS, MORTGAGES, LEASES, &c.

G. S. NEWCOMB & CO., DEALERS IN County Officers', Lawrers', Justices', sonstables',
AND OTHER LEGAL BLANES,

344 SENEOA ST......OLEVELAND, O. We have constantly on hand a large supply of Legal Branks Ac. 50 which we invite particular attention. Designating light on reasonable torms. Frags on hand and printed to order. junk #17

FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS!-Of all Sizes, Styles and Qualities. Address G. W. Chowell & CO., G. Topperlors, Cherele

HATS AND CAPS. STRAW GOODS

Hats, Caps, &c.

THE LAST CALL.

The Stock of the above Goods in our BETAIL DEPARTMENT

MUST BE CLOSED OUT! WITHIN THE

NEXT 60 DAYS.

S. A. FULLER & CO., 215 Superior Street,

MARBLE BLOCK. 8pring Styles of HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c. L. Benedict & Sons

Have a large negotiment of all the intest styles, which they offer at the lewest market rates, wholesale and retail, at 201 Superior street. March 30. SPRING STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS. o are new introducing our SPRING STELES

We are not desired to that's, including of HAT's, including of HAT, THE GEANT HAT, THE SHERIDAN HAT, T THE SHERDAN MAY,
THE DERBY HAT,
And a splendid assortment of Men's and Soys'
Boft Hats and Capa. Also a nice time of GLOVES
for Spring and Summer west.

BYT Superior street.

DENTISTRY.

D. R. HALLIWELL, SURGEON DENTIES, that he has respectfully amenanous to the public generally, that he has respected from his old Dental Rooms on the Public Squa-e, to his own Block, 35 Michigan rirrest, where he has fitted up a beautiful suite of Rooms, and is now prepared to meet and walt on all old and new pattrees was may please to favor him with a cell. with a cell.

ABTIFICIAL TEETH fixed on an improved paricipal, and amplied at prioss within the reach of all acknowledges by the Protection generally. So, their Hearty, Strenth and Durability. Every one that sees then discard their off sets, if able.

B.—Only one with necessary to have a set completed, at No. 38 Molitican elevent, nurth side, seed of door from Ontario, and foot of Prospect street, Gleveland. [mys] A. S. Halliw Ed., R. D.

TEETH! TEETH! Late of the firm of Hallwell & Dassmis, is still at his old satablished Dental Rooms, corner of Oniario street and Public Square, making those invaluable gens, artificial Teeth, at the old prices in a Upper the Lawrence of the war. An Upper or Lawrence and the set of the war. CUTLERY AND PLATED WARE of the produced prices, as COWLES & CO. To.

## The Cleveland Leader.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1865,

PRIDAY, FURN D. 1885.

The Ward Elections last Night. We publish in our local columns this orning a list of the delegates to the County Union Convention, chosen by the ward meetings last night. It will be at once observed by those familiar with the political predilections of the gentlemen whose names are given that a large majority of them are in favor of the renumination of our townsman, Governor Brough, who has discharged the duties of the Governorship during the last two years, with such signal ability and success. There is no doubt that the eighteen delegates from Cuyahoga county, to be chosen by the convention to-morrow, will be unanimously n favor of Governor Brough's renomina-

Review of the Sixth Corps.

Another returning corps has passed in review before the President-the gallant Sixth, under the leadership of General Wright. The Sixth Corps participated in the capture of Petersburg and the battle of Sailors' Creek, and was one of the leading corps in the pursuit of Lee's army. After Lee surrendered it pushed on and occupied Danville, whence it has just returned, covered with glory.

An order has just been issued creating five military divisions-first, that of the Atlantic, to be commanded by General Meade, embracing New England and the Middle States, and Virginia and the Carolinas. Second, that of the Mississippl, to be commanded by General Sherman, and to embrace Ohio, Mussouri, Arkaness and the Northwest. Third, that of the Tennessee, to be commanded by General Thomas, and including Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Fiorida and Georgia. Fourth, that of the Southwest, General Sheridan commander, comprising Louisians, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. Fifth, the Pacific, Geneval Halleck commander, made up of the Pacific States. and the adjoining Territories. These divisions are to be subdivided, but the commanders of these subdivisions have not all

The state of things in Teras is represented by the latest advices to be highly favorable te the speedy return of pasce.-Magruder the bellicose, Magruder the fireeater, Magruder the invincible, who was to put a hundred thousand men in the field and fight till all was fallen-Magruder was trying to surrender, unhappily igporant of the fact that Kirby Smith bad already surrendered for him. The people are rick of the war and hailed the prospect, of peace and Union with joy. The "Lose Star" comes back again into the constellation of the Union.

The resolutions adopted by the grand Johnson meeting in New York city on Wednesday evening, so far as we can judge from the imperfect synopsis which the telegraph gives us, are sound and sensible, and furnish an excellent basis for the platform of the grand party of freedom in the future. We shall, however, refrain from an extended comment upon them until we have the epportanity of seeing them in

A number of leading New York "radicals," in favor of lenient treatment to Southern traitors, have united with a number of leading copperheads in inviting Gen. Smith to address them. Whereupon, John Mitchell, late of Richmond, remarks upon the extraordinary fact that such an invitation, to such a man, should be signed by citizens hitherto so widely separated in opinion. Mr. Mitchell thinks it a hopeful sign of our political future.

A correspondent, speaking of General herman, says his pictures are like him, "if his whiskers only were a little redder and a greater hostility to the War Department thrown into the expression of his face."

The first applicant for pardon under the President's amnesty proclamation is General Longstreet. He has been a very great sinner, but claims to have experienced s change of heart.

Jeff. Davis's Ironing, and Why it was [From the Washington Republican.]

Why and how Jeff. Davis was mans cled, or whether he was manacled at all, has been enveloped in some uncertainty It is true that irons were placed on his

It is true that irons were placed on his feet, but they were subsequently removed—when they had answered their purpose.

Not only was he imperious and haughty, as usual, but he became absolutely obstreperous, insulting the guard, abusing the officers, the Government, throwing his food at his attendant, and tearing a session ression to latters generally comparing. passiyn to tatters generally sometimes threatening others, sometimes melo-dramatic by courting a bayonet puncture of As a necessity (and possibly as a punishment and warning) orders were given to place manacles on his feet.

The Captain in charge, attended by a blacksmith and manacles, approached,

duty to perform."
"My God!" exclaimed Jeff., "you don't intend to put those things on ma."

Such were the orders: the Captain could only obey. Jeff. remonstrated. They should should never be put on. They should not be worn! The Captain must go to General Halleck and have the order countermanded. The Captain replied, Davis insisted that the order must be country press, however, satisfies us that the countermanded. The Captain said: "You to be ch-ated by politicians.—Dayton that my only course is to be ch-ated by politicians.—Dayton

justly indignant, buried his hammer as "the President," but missed him. Dayls then attempted to seize a gun, and sekel to be bayoneted. The guards presented bay-onets, and the Captain feared be might rush upon them, and so ordered the guard to all back.
The Captain then called in four stout

men, and ordered them to lay Jeff en his in the several wards of the city, and they bunk, which they did, the prisoner reasing with preferratural strength, and writing in their grasp while the blacks with hammered on the rivet with a will. When allowed in his phale scan Ley looked in placed in his chair again, Jeff looked in utter despair upon his manacted limbs and

burst into tears.

This medicine had the desired effect, and deat, is a native of Monmouthshire. Her maden name was Jankins, and her father the maden name was Jankins and her father the made name was Jankins and her father t the great rebel became comparatively do-cile, far less defiant but more depressed; and the irons have since been removed. It was feared that he would starve him-It was feared that he would starve himself to death retusing persistently to set
soldiers' rations (which C. C. Clay mench;
the marriage was two daughters. The soldiers rations (which is constructed to be marriage was two daughters. The york, \$180,000 Ninth National Bank of New York \$107,500, First National Bank of Portland, Maine, \$100,000. There were and still spicys this extra face.

MORNING EDITION.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World speaks as follows of

President Johnson's financial administration. Coming as it does from a paper bitterly opposed to the party which elected Mr. Johnson, its reluctant testimony has double significance: STRICT ECONOMY TO BE INSTITUTED.

The I conomy of President Johnson's

The most important change will result from President Johnson's peculiar ideas on the subject of finances. Here his strict construction democratic education will try. He intends to make his administra-tion the most economical, under the cir-cumstances, that this country has had since the time of Washington. He will tolerate no abuse in the way of reckless spending of the public money. Unostentation himself, not desiring that either he or his friends shall pocket any emolument except what legitimately belongs to them in the way of salary, he is determined that the country shall not be fleeced by contractors and the treasure leaches and others who and the treasury leeches and others who have done so much to swell the aggregate of our public debt. He is aware that he can secure a popularity by allowing these people to keep their fingers in the public treasury; but he realizes that the debt the burdens will be so onerous, that no administration can last longer than one presidential term that does not make its mark in favor of the strictest economy in the disbursement of the public funds. He is determined to so conduct our finances that it cannot be made a party cry against his administration that it needlessly spent one cent more than the absolute nece

the country required. THE PUTURE DANGERS AGAINST WHICH THE PRESIDENT IS PREPARING. I am sure that President Johnson realizes that the danger in our future is no longer from the Southern remnants or from the doctrine of State rights. These have been settled. also understands that there no possible danger from the outeries of ex-treme abolitionists in favor of universal suffrage. That matter has been settled by the good sense of the people, who have de-termined to leave the question where it be-longs—to the citizens of the several States. But he does resilize that the danger in the future of this country lies in the corruption of its public officers, in the corrupt influence of vast moneyed corporations. There is danger from the men who will manipulate the yest sums necessary to build th Pacific Railroad. These men, by reason of the contracts they will control, and the money they will disburse, will be danger-ous elements in the future legislation at

Washington:
The great measured corporations under the national banking law are also an element of danger, because their united account of the property of the ion, it is feared, will be more than enfor the virtue of the best Congress that ever sat there. The holders of the public debt also, will likely use undue influence upon Congress. It is realized, too, that we are only in the beginning now of great financial enterprises and adventures, which men of great means, great energy, and entire unscrupulousness will endeavor to control the action of the Government to further their private ends; and against these corrupt niluences - against the great noneyed corporations that will be the bane to our institutions, President Johnson is determined to set his face firmly. The army and navy are to be reduced to the lesst limits consistent with the national safety and honor; the civil lists will be expunged of all names of men who do not earn their salaries, and the expansa of the Government in every department are to be

ance of our rights abroad, yet careful not to provoke a conflict while the nation is recovering from the exhaustion of the war and the burden of the great debt. Presi-dent Johnson may not be admired by the former satraps of the War Department, or by the speculators in Wall street, but the great commercial interests of the country cannot but give him credit for a desire t bring about the reign of constitutional security, and the practice of those economies which this frightfully expensive war has led us almost to forget.

John Brough. The Journal committed itself, some weeks ago, in favor the re-nomination of John Brough for Governor of Ohio. Our main reasons ter doing so were as follows: First—John Brough is a man of extraor-

dinary executive capacity.

Second—He is officially incorruptible. Third-He has a faculty for saying "No!" at the right time. diers to defend the Government, he boldly

Fourth-When the country needed soland confidently called upon the National Guard, and, at his summons, 40,000 of the noblest men of the State dropped their usiness in a day, and marched to the front, thus enabling our veterans to crush-

the rebellion.

Fifth—He is thoroughly patrotic.

Bixth—He is essentially and thoroughly a representative man of the average common sense of the sturdy people.

Seventh—He has made an admirable

Gavernor, and this day hestands, in public reputation, in Washington, in New York, and all over the country, in the very front rank of able and patriotic Governors. There is no doubt that Ohio, the most fortunate State in the Union in men of glorious character, might find many ac-ocptable candidates for Governor, but it is very questionable whether she can afford to repudiate an officer who has discharged his duty so faithfully as John Brough has. more attentively than Governor Brough arn that the people have less regard for a faithful officer because his manners as not moulded in a dancing school. President Lincoln was not an elegants, yet the people thought very well of him, and we are inclined to think that when the masses are consulted, they will not be content to dispense with the services of Governor Brough ecause he cannot dance a minuet as essil as scheming politicians can find fault with their superiors. We shall regard it a pubhe misfortune if Governor Brough stall not be re-nominated. The tone of the

An association of one hundred gentlemen has been formed in Phi dadelphia for the purpose of erecting a monument to Mr. Lincoln in that city. The work of collecting the necessary funds has commenced. Organizations have been formed

The Birmingham (Eng.) Post says it has been accertained, on good authority, that was for some time sexton of St. Paul's Church, Newport. He married Miss RusThe Latest News

BY TELECRAPH. LAST NICHT'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS The Assassination Conspiracy

The Plot to Burn Mississippi Steamers. AND BENJAMIN EN-COURAGED IT.

THEY HIRE INCENDIARIES GENERAL GRANT IN NEW

YORK. The Resolutions of the New York Johnson Meeting. TREASON MUST BE PUNISHED Equal Suffrage to Whites and

Blacks, Monroe Doctrine Endorsed INDEMNITY SHOULD BE DE-MANDED OF ENGLAND.

Local and Domestic Affairs Should be Left to the States. REVIEW OF THE SIXTH CORPS.

Late Texan News. Union Feeling There Strong

Governor Fenton's Address to the Returning Heroes. Reconstruction in Alabama

GOLD LAST NIGHT 137 3-4

Associated Press Report.

PROS NEW YARK. NEW YORK, June 8. The steamer Costa Rica brought \$570,000

The Soas of Connecticut give a reception to Major General Terry next Saturday R S. S. Andrews has been appointed

A S. S. Andrew his been appointed Special Agent of the Tressury Department, and will soon leave to arrange the details of Custom House re-openings at Charles-ton, Savannah, Mobile, and other southern New Orleans papers of the 31st state that the country in the neighborhood of Bra-shear City, on Berwick Bay, is inundated some fifteen feet by a recent cravasse, enmense amount of all kinds of property.

The steamer Limerick sailed this after-

noon for Europe with a quarter of a million in specie.
The steamer Costa Rica brings Panama Lieutepant Commandant Paulding had

of war Cyane. The gunbost Soste of Georgia would eave for Carthagens on the 1st of June to take on board General Sickles on his return from Bogota.

The Peruvian war brig Guisse, with President Costello, of Peru, on board, as a prisoner, arrived at Panama on the 28d of

The revolution in Peru appears to be thoroughly quelled by President Pezel.

Leens and Arica have been retaken from the Revolutionists and the war ves sels recaptured.

Greytown advices state that a British steamer is in pursuit of a schooner seized at that place by deserters from the Ameri-can gunboat State of Georgia. The schooner returned to Greytewn for supplies and sailed again.

The harbor of Greytown was again closed up, although a channel ten feet deep had been dug out but filled again

amediately.

Another revolution had broken out in Salvador; several towns pronouncing in favor of Barries, who was in Panama and had been sent for to take command of his

The Panama Herald understands that Juarez has issued letters of marque for vessels on both the Pacific and Atlantic ceans to prey on French commerce. ence of several ermed steam war vessels on the Chilian coast as reinforcements to the Spanish fleet created

New York, June 8. New Orleans dates to the Sist ult., are

mmissioners sent by Magrader to settle the terms of surrender of the rebel forces gruler knew nothing of Kirby Smith's surrender. They state that they represent the civil authorities also. Gen. Canby told them he could not recogn se the civil auhis duty so faithfully as John Brough has.

Many other gentlemen, no doubt, may be found who have studied Count D'Orsay more attentively than Governor Brough Union without the least reservation; they o not wish to set up barriers between long have been to return to the Union; they return to it as it is, without a claim upon the past, and accept the situation pure

Washington, June 8. The most important witness examined day was Edward, Frazer, who resides in t Louis. He gave an interesting account of the steamboat burnings on the Missis-sippi, Ohio, and other rivers, Ly agents of the rebel government, and furnishing their names.

A witness was produced to show that Atzerott, where he resided, was considered

and there will be due this year \$258,000 in-terest, making \$4,235,000. The estimated receipts of this year will be \$932,000. The remaining floating debt, interest and outstanding claims, is \$706,000.

The annual expenditures to be provided. or the ensuing year, amount to \$2,642,000. The Governor recommends the issue of 30 currency interest bonds.

SEVEN-THISTIES. PHILADELPHIA, June 8. igent, reports the sales of the 7-30 o-day, to amount to \$2,731,600. The folowing are among the largest subscriptions second National Bank of Chicago \$201, 300, First National Bank of St. Leuis \$100,000, Fourth National Bank of St. Louis \$100 000, First National Bank of New York \$300,000, Vernilye & Co., New York, \$180 000 Ninth National Bank of

ADDRESS TO THE SOLDIESS OF ALBANY, N. Y., June 8. The Governor has issued, to day, the following congratulatory address to the soldiers of this State:

SOLDIERS OF NEW YORK: Your constancy, your patriotism, your faithful ser-vices and your valor have culminated in the maintainance of the Government, the vindication of, the Constitution and Laws and the perpetuity of the Union. You have elevated the dignity, brightened the renown as d enhanced the history of your State. You have furnished to the world a grand illustration of our American man-hood, of our devotien to liberty, and of the hood, of our devotien to liberty, and of the permanence and nobility of our institutions. Soldiers, your State thanks you and gives you a pledge of her lasting gratitude; she looks with pride upon your glorious achievement, and consecrates herself to you for all time for your unfaltering heroism. To you New York willingly entrusted her honor, her fair name and her great dealing; you have proved worthy of the confidence reposed in you, and have returned these trusts with added lustre and incressed value.

The coming home of all our organisations, it is hoped, is not far distant. We welcome you and rejuice with you upon peace which your valor has achieved. Your honorable soars we regard as the truest badges of your bravery, and the high est evidences of the pride and patriotism which animated you. Safly, yet proudly, we receive as emblems of heroic endurance your tattered and worn ensigns, and foully deposit those relics of glory, with all their cherished memories od of your absence; rejoicing at your victories, and mourning in your defeats. We will treasure your legends, your brave exploits, and the glorified memory of your dead comrades, in records mora impressive than the monuments of the past, and as enduring as the liberties you have secured The people will regard with jadous pride your welfare and honor not forgetting the widow and the fatherless and those ing the widow and the fatherless and those endent upon the fallen heroes. The fame and glory you have won for both the State and nation shall be transmitted to our children as a most precious legacy, lov-ingly to be cherished and reverently to be

R. E. FENTON.

FROR SEW YORK. The resolutions adopted last night de-clared that the agency of the State was chosen for the management of local and domestic affairs, while the agency of the Federal Government is chosen to attend to national and foreign affairs; full faith in Andrew Johnson; that treason is the most beinous of crimes, and must be punished according to law; thanks to the army and navy; reiterating and endorsing the Monroe Doctrine; equal suffrage to white and black; approving the President's white and black; approving the fresidents refusal recognize the pretended govern-ment of rebel States; reparation for inju-ries inflicted upon our commerce by the connivance of foreign powers; rejaining that civil law is soon to bear sway; dep-recating party divisions, and urging a con-dial and united support of the adminis-

adopted and fully endorsed by the speakers. The meeting was one of the largest ever held in the city, and the recepti was enthusiastic beyond all precedent. WASHINGTON ITEES.

WASHINGTON, June 8. Nothing of interest tool up to the time of recess.

Special to the Commercial: An inflaential delegation from New York is in this city to protest against the appointment of a politician to the Assistant Tressurership. is expected the delegation will succeed. H. H. Van Dyck, of Albany, is now prominently spoken of for the position.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. Boston, June 8.

The American Medical Association at its session to-day, assigned the second Tuesday in May for the next annual meeting. The Committee on nominations reported the following officers: President, D. Humphries Storrie, M. D., of Massa-chusette; Vice Presidents G. F. Hibbard, of Indians, S. A. Alway, of Ohio, T. C. Dunn, of Bhade Island, W. P. Johnson, of District Columbis; Assistant Secretary, A.

E. Morgan, of Baltimore. FIRE 4. Bosros, June 8, The starch factory of Davis & Walker, in Roxbury, was destroyed by fire last night. Less \$30,000; insured for \$15,000.

CHICAGO, June 8.

Montgomery & Co.'s drug store, on Water street, was destroyed by fire tonight. Washingron, June 8.

The Sixth Army Corps, General Wright commanding, passed up Pennsylvania.

Avenue this morning making a fine appearance. The President of the United States and members of his Cabinet witnessed the avenue.

New York, June 8.

Gold is stronger. The export demand continues active and the passent tendency is strongly toward higher quotations; they have stood firmly at about 138, Gold to-night 1371.

Special Report.

ulative operations of brokers. At present the bulls control the market in spite of the vigorous attempt by bears to seil down prices. During the first call at the session of the morning Board prices were generally from one to two per cent. higher, but under the second call there was a slight yelding of auotations, which was continued until the last meeting of the Board when prices again became firm. Governments were generally quiet, except Ten-Forties, which were active on the street at an adwance of one fourth per cent. Sixes have advanced one fourth per cent. All other State bonds continue firm with no change increased demand for exchange. The shipments' for the week promise to be large. Foreign exchange is keen. The action and rates are easier in money. The incressed demand is quite light. The supmenting. The rate on call is generally

PETROLEUM STOCES, 707

The Blocksior has declared a dividend o Bynd Farm 250; Oceanic 200; Tack 100, Webster 190.

for crude, 50@57 for refined in barrels, and 69@70 for free. The morning papers devote much space to the reception of General Grant yester-

Institute in the evening.

The crowd at the Astor house during the dsy was very dense, and two receptions were held at which there was much hand-

abaking. About thirty guests were present at dinner, Moses H. Grinnell presided. General Grant begged to be excused from re-

sponding to toats in his honor. At a meeting at the Cooper Institate several prominent politicians attempted to make speeches, but the audience refused to listen to them until General Grant had been presented. When he appeared upon the stand the greatest enthusiasm was namifested. Speeches were made by Moses H. Grinnell, Daniel S. Dickinson,

and by Generals Blair and Logan. Gen. Blair spoke of the object for which the meeting was called: to endorse President Johnson's administration, and assured the audience of his hearty approval of his tion of governments of the respective proclamations, and said he had not met any States. man who had made any opposition to his

present course. General Logan said the rebellion was ended and slavery forever dead, and the nower of the government was felt and undenstood both at home and abroad. On the reconstruction question, he said he did not sgree with those who thought the rebel States should be considered territories. The suppression of the rebellion did not obliterate States. He wanted to see Jeff. Davis and endearing associations, in our appoint and the leaders of the rebellion tried for and endoaring association in our appoints of depositories. With swelling hears we bade God speed to departing recruits; with glowing pride and deepened fervor we say welcome to returning veterans. We have watched you all through the perilous peri

> About midnight General Grant was sernuded at the Astor House. He left this

norning for West Point. FROM MAXIMILTAN-NEW YORK, June 8. The World says that Count Resignier, inder Secretary of the Navy for Maximilian, has arrived with authority to contract for machinery and vessels of war for

The World's Washington special says hat Gov. Watts of Alabama, who was arested a few days ago at Macon, Ga, has een released, and has returned to Mont-

TO BE RELEASED. It is thought that Letcher and Vanca. now in the Old Capitol, will be released on PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR. It is thought that Col. Lewis Parsons, of

Talledega, will be appointed provisional loverner of Alabama. ERED SEWARD. All doubt in Fred Seward's case is at an nd. He has rapidly recovered within the past few days, is able to converse freely,

SECRETARY SEWARD The Tribune's special says that Secretar Seward still experiences great difficulty in speaking and eating, his lower jaw being stened so as to be immovable. The lowpart of his face is completely enveloped in a metallic contrivance for keeping his

SUSPENSION OF TAX BALES It is authoritatively announced that the President has ordered the suspension of sales of rebel landed property for nonpayment of direct taxes in Tennessee. There are reasons for believing that this policy will be extended to all the Southern

Commissioner Dole, of the Indian Buan, has been invited to resign, and it is palieved he will accept the invitation.

MAJOR GENERAL HOWARD. Major General Howard returned last evening from his tour of inspection to Richmond. He visited many contraband camps and schools, and since his return has made some nominations of Superintendents in Virginia.

MAJOR GENERAL PALMER. Major General Palmer, commanding in fair play.

An application has been made by Cyris W. Field to the Secretary of the Navy for the detail of the United States steamer Kentucky, arrived here this morning, and has had interviews with the President and Secretary of War. He will return tonorrow to his command. ADNIRAL GOLDSBORO.

The Times special say that Admiral Goldsbore's flagship Colorado has left for the European squadron. The Colorado will probably remain principally on the coast of France and England.

MEETING OF THE WESTERN BOARD OF

The delegates from the Western Boards I Trade, after their visit to the mills in Lowell and Lawrence in the earlier part of the day, at down this afternoon to a banquet at Fancuil Hall, given in their onor by the Boston Board of Trade. G. is at present no prospect of a special term of the court during the summer— were at the White House again to-day, Mesers. Davis, Bradley and Bibb are assoand of Tamba ... of the Boston peech in which he drew favorable auguries for commerce through the restoration of peace and the revival of trade in all parts

that the rebellion is suppressed, endeavor-ing to get control of the reconstruction of the country: Letters were read from Mayor Lincoln movement. Mesers. Moore, Parsons and Bibbs, have been regarded as favorable to and from Senstor Sumner. A speech was made by A. H. Rice, Chairman of the Naval Committee. "He predicted that this associations with the seces lon element country would probably occupy the North in this delegation. When they came here their intention was to recommend Colonel American continent and said that in this Seybrald, a rank rebel, for Provisional end, we must as a people, maintain our-

ed by the President. The stand for the on the pavement in front of the Executive Mansion, and another stand was placed on the opposite side of the street for the acmmodation of members of Congress and ilitary and naval officers, and directly east of it a third stand was located for the occupation of sisk and distressed soldiers. All of the stands were beautifully decora-

Tne 6th Army Corps has participated in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac from its erganization.

Msjor-General Meade, commanding the Army of the Potomac, and Major-Generals Humphreys and Slocum were among the prominent officers at the reviewing

of the troops from the window of the State

Mr. F. B. Carpenter, the well-known artist, contributes an interesting chapter of his remainisceness of Mr. Lincoln to Scribner's new monthly, Hours at Home, Among the stories he tells in the following, which he says is a veritable relation of what admitted transmissed.

what actually transpired:

A distinguished citizen of Ohio had an appointment with the President at eix o clock. As he entered the vestibule of the White House, his attention was attracted. by a poorty clad young woman, who was violently sobbing. He saked her the cause of her distress. She said she had been or-dered away by the servants, after vainly The head of the column reached the Major General Wright was in advance with his staff, followed by his escort. The waiting many hours to see the President about her only brother, who had been con-General's borse was decorated with a besudenned to death. Her story was this: She and her brothers were foreigners, and tiful wreath and the saddle was covered orphans. They had been in this country several years. Her brother endisted in the Major General Bartlett rode with his staff, followed by the corps' flag and an army, but, through bad influences, was induced to sesert. He was captured, tried and sestenced to be shot—the old story. The poor girl had obtained the signatures of some persons who had formerly known escort of troops. As they passed they were enthusiastically cheered by thousands of speciators, among whom were not a few soldiers supporting crutches. The vetehim, to a petition for a pardon, and alone had come to Washington to lay the care before the President. Thronged as the waiting rooms always were, she had passed the long hours of two days trying in vain to get an antience, and had at length been rans wore green twigs in their caps, and ORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVENBRESTS. A Missi sippl delegation, headed by Mr-Sharkely, and a delegation by Congressorders is way. msa Hill, were in consultation with the

The gentleman's feelings were touched. He said to her that he had come to see the succeed. He told her, however, to follow States.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

The War Department intands that an evolunteer southers wishing to enlist in the regular army, will be forthwith mustered out of their respective commands and re-I have been so busy to-day that I have not had time to get a lunch. Go in and sit down; I will be back directly."

derivous until they receive their final pay-The gentleman made the young woman accompany him into the office, and, when they were scated, said to her: "Now, my young girl, I want you to muster all the cour-age you have in the world. When the Pres-Since the 31st ult, when the great movement of troops from this city commenced, the soldiers who have left this ident comes back he will set down in that city amounts to eighty thousand men, arm-chair. I shall go to speak to him, and and nearly twenty five thousand horses, as I do so you must force yourself between us, and insist upon his examination of your papers, telling him it is a case of life and death, and admits of no delay." These The Secretary of the Navy, Postmaster instructions were carried out to the letter. Mr. Lincoln was at first somewhat sur-General, and invited guests arrived at the prised at the apparent forwardness of the young woman, but observing her distress-Navy Yard this afternoon, from the inspeced appearance, he ceased conversation with his friend, and commenced an examination There has been no determination made of the document she had placed in his hands. Glincing from it to the face of the petitioner, whose tears had broken forth yet as to whether Jeff Davis will be tried afresh, he studied its expression for a momant, and then his eye fell upon her scan-ty, but neat dress. Instantly his face lighted up; "My poor girl," said ha, "you have come here with no Governor, or Sen-Latest dates from Chichau show that on the 8th of May the French troops were 300 miles from that city, which is strongly ator or member of Congress, to plead your cause. You seem honest and truthful; and you don't seem honest and I will be whipped but I will pardon your brother.'s There is reason for believing that the recently-published reports that President

Justez was on his way to the United Tribute to Governor Brough, The soldiers in hospital at Benufort, N. I, have written a handsome letter to Gov-rnor Brough, from which is made the fol-owing extract. The letter is signed by The regatts of the New York Yacht Club came off to-day. The sloop Annie, over one hundred and thirty soldiers: and schooners Breeze, Juniatta, Magico

BEAUFORT, N. C., April 14. and others, participated. Forty miles was His Excellency Gov. Brough: Siz: The undersigned sick and wounded. run. The time made was good, Maria comes in first, Magic second, Annie third, soldiers belonging to Ohlo regiments were sent here to recruit, after having marched under the invincible General Sherman through the snemy's country, from Atlanta Magic wins the schooner prize and Annie A large number of yachts were present. to Goldsboro, N. C. We belong to an army that cannot be conquered by any power New York, June 7. that traitors to our old flag can raise against us. We are proud that we are Ohio boys, New York Centrel, 915; Erie, 7536; belonging to the State from which Generals Grant and Sherman hail. We express Reading, 91%; old Southern, 60%; Pittsyou our sincere regards for having sent or. J. King, agent for the State of Ohio, burgh 62; Rock Island 96; Hudson 1935; North Western, preferred, 5634; Atlantic here with the cicthing and delicacies we so much needed. His stores have done us more good than we can express. Onto is a noble State, and has done nobly for her sons in the field, and among her noble men we Yesterday Evening's Edition. not only count our greatest of military leaders, but our thoughtful Governor, whose NEW YORK, June S. determined fighting has led him to send to our aid this agent to minister to our neces-sities. God bless you and yours and all the A special to the Herald, dated Washington 7th, says a formal demand has been made upon the Spanish government for the surrender of the rebel ram Stonewall.

such an Executive. Of course no answer has yet been received as the matter goes to Madrid for decision. The Court of Washington Notwithstanding the intimations of the British Press it is not the intention of our There is character in all their faces, but Judge Holt presents, perhaps, the most Government to abandon, or in any wise abate the demand upon England for dam-ages to our commerce by the Angio-Rabei striking countenance. His face is full of "ines of thought," with the towering lore-head, a mouth expressing great resolution purstes. The disbanding of a portion of our armies is no evidence of a cowardly policy. Enough will be retained to enforce any demands upon foreign Governments. of purpose, deep set eyes, and a head cav-ered with the "saows of many scinters." His associate, Judge Bingham, is a smallsized man, about General Grant's height, and if necessary, the veterans mustered out can easily be summoned back to the field. It is understood that preliminary measures have already been taken in ref. I like his face, with his calm, resolute eyes, measures have already been taken in releasement of the Monroe doctrine, and a notification served upon Napoleon that since we have settled our will not submit to European portly man, dark complexion, black haired bor, Mexico, and a very plan intimation has been given that Napoleon must not only send no more troops into Mexico but pect. The other members do not act prominently during the trial. Occasionally one or two of them have something to say, raise an objection, or suggest a ques-tion. Their physiognomies are all expresmust withdraw the troops now there, and leave the people of Mexico to decide for themselves whether they will have an Empire or a republic. Otherwise it will be sive of special qualities, resolution being pire or a republic. Otherwise it will be the most characteristic.

our duty to see that the Republicans have A New Feature of the Conspiracy Trial, The relic hunters, as well as the artists. for the pictorial papers, have found their way to the cours-room, and in default of any more available objects to carry away, they on Saturday appropriated some Nisgara to assist in laying the Atlantic Cable. As no official notification of the rescinding of the order that werels of War spools of the court-room red tape; which was quickly divided into short lengths and ted to remain more than twenty four hours in any British port, the request cannot be acceded to.

The published information of the repeal ble that unless some argus-eyed watch is kept upon the furniture, the court will The published information of the repeat of the order excluding vessels from thore, than twenty-four hours stay in British ports concedes belligerent rights to the rebe's yet, and admits the Shenandoah to equal privileges with United States vessels. see lidiminish visibly each day, and vanish altogether by the close of the trial. From leagur glances hestowed by some of the lady visitors upon the hair of the prisoners, it is evident that they have a hankering for raics in that quarter; and as there is a rush each day to the prisoner's dock, as they come out and go in, it would not at Jeff Davis will take place natil September. The Supreme Court of the Dutrict any time surprise us to alle some enterpri ing lady curiosity hunter clipping away at found, will adjourn to morrow, and there the head of Payne, Harroid, or some of of the longer-naired prisoners, as they

The wealthest church in Boston, proba-bly, is the 'Old South,' which worships in an edifice built before the revolutionary war, has two ministers, and supports a chapel for the poor. The two pasters (both alike orthodox, who are said to be on the most important practical questions. Dr. Blagden, the senior, (whose wife is a sister of Wendell Phillips) is a Virginian by birth, and an investerate old logy, who floats at all the modern ideas of progress and reform, and for thirty years has been a steady apologist for slavery.

a steady apologus for stavery.

Mr. Manning, the junior pastor, on the other hand, is a radical abolitionist of the John Brown type, and of course an active worker in reform. Each of these preschworker in reform. Back of these presents occupy the pulpit at stated times. When Dr. Hisgden presents, the old fogies flock to the "sanctuary" for their spiritual food; and when Mr. Manning is axpected to hold forth, the young people crowd the bouse, to hear one of the most al quant as well as progressive ministers in the city. The salaries of the two are paid from a common fund, and if popular rumor does not speak false, this arrange, ment works without any uncomfortable

A remarkable illustration of the advana remarkable interested of the advan-inges arising from a double pastorste is mentioned by a recent Boston paper. A few Sabbaths ago Dr. Blagden, the senior pastor of the "Old South," preached a ser-mon in favor of the moderate use of stimulants, thoroughly believing in temperance, but not in total abstinence, save for those who have not the moral force to be temperata. On a Sabbath evening, soon. temperate: On a Saboath evening, soon afterward; Mr. Manning, the jamor pastor delivered a powerful discours, taking the most emphatic ground in favor of total abstinence as the only safe course, and showing the evils resulting from other teachings. The congregation, with such opposituations of hearing the great practical questions of the day discussed on both sides, cought to be able, certainly, to form an in-

ter they reached here, and they now recommend Mr. Parsons. Ha is opposed by the loyal men of Alabama, who have recomthat my only course is—to obey orders."

Jeff, then went off in a more towering pasdeficient in conrag .

Another witness testified that on the day Homogenious speeches were also made by loyal men of Alabama, who have recom-mended Wm. H. Smith, a Union man, who correspondence of Ex-Governor Vance, of Hon, H. Blow, member of Congress from sion than before, and declared he would never be ironed alive. After becoming a after the assauingtion Dr. Mudd expressed his regret that the President had been as-Missouri, and others of the western party. North Carolina. The letters are written was force i to abandon the State in 1862, on little cool, and mechanically placing one foot on a stool, the Captain told the blackof importance. Gold strong and under an The festivities were kept up to a late hour. count of his Union sentiments. to and from all the rebel dignaturies from Mr. Smith has always been an active WASHINGTON, June 8. Jeff. Davis down. To Vance's credit it apsmith to proceed.

Leaning forward to take to his arms the heels of his Rebel majesty, Jeff seized him, and with a vigorous push tumbled him backward on the floor, while the blacksmith, FROM CONCORD, N. H. promoter of the Union cause, and was in-strumental in raising the first cavalry reg-Governor Smith was inaugurated to-day SIXTH ARMY CORPS REVIEW. pears that he remonstrated with the rebei The 6th Army Corps was to-day review-Secretary of War against the barbarous ment, which has rendered good service with a military and civic display. The in-augural address is a long and able docutreatment of Union prisoners at Salisbury. during the war. President, members of the Cabinet, general in obtaining control of the State, the fighting loyal citizens say that it will not ply of unemployed capital is steadily augofficers, and foreign legations was erected The total debt of the State is \$3,978,000, be safe for them to return to the State of

> Petroleum stocks firm with brisk busifour per cent. on the following prices : Berh Farm 103; Commonwealth 350; Excelsior 425; Pithole Creek 935; Charry Bun 36; Highgate 60; Manhattan 40;

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Secretary Seward witnessed the passage day and the meeting at the Cooper

General Sam Jones, formerly in com-mand at Charleston, publicly denies like statement made by the Port Royal papers, that he ordered his men not to take colored prisonera

If you want to know how quick you can run a mile, tell a red-headed woman her